

THE PRESS



NATIONAL WHIG TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT.

HENRY CLAY.

OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

THEO. FRELINGHUYSEN,

OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR ELECTORS.

JEDEDIAH H. HARRIS, At large.

JOHN P. K. K.

1st dist. CALVIN TOWNSEY,

2d dist. CARLOS COOLIDGE,

3d dist. BENJAMIN SWIFT,

4th dist. ERASTUS FAIRBANKS.

PREMIUMS

OFFERED BY THE

CHITTENDEN COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

1841.

FAIR SEPTEMBER 25th.

FARMS.

For the best cultivated farm, of not less

than thirty-five acres of cleared land—

regard being had to the general manage-

ment of the farm, the expense of culti-

ivating the same, the amount of pro-

duce, and the relative condition of the

farm at the commencement and the

close of the year, and the preference

being given to the most economical and

profitable mode of farming, or that which

combines the largest net profit per cent-

um from the capital invested (including

the interest of the estimated value of

the farm, and the whole expense of

conducting it) with the greatest im-

provement in the fertility of the soil and

the general condition of the farm, \$150.00

For the second best do 120.00

For the third best do 80.00

For the fourth best do 50.00

All applications for the above premiums must

be made in writing, addressed to the Secretary,

and left at his office in Burlington, on or before

the first day of May, 1841. Each applicant

should, in such notice, state his residence and

Post Office address.

Each applicant shall, on or before the first

Tuesday in December, submit to the Secretary

a statement, containing a written

description of the farm, and of the manage-

ment and produce thereof, the kind and quality

of the soil as nearly as can be ascertained, the

quantity and quality of the produce applied the

previous season, with the mode of its application,

a general description of the culture of the soil

the year, and such other circumstances relating

to the previous management of the soil as may be

supplied to have materially affected or modified

the results of his farming operations during the

present year—a particular description of all the

stock kept on the farm, and the method of feed-

ing and managing, summer and winter—the

whole number of acres tilled—the number of

acres in meadow and the average quantity of

hay per acre—the number of acres in pasture

and the condition thereof—the number of acres

of corn, potatoes and other field crops, and the

average yield of each, and a particular

description of the mode of cultivating and har-

vesting each of the foregoing crops, with an ac-

count of the kind and quantity of seed used, the

time of planting or sowing; the quantity of

grain sown to the acre, the time and man-

ner of sowing, and the kind of seed; and the

mode of manuring, summer and winter, the

quantity of manure used, and the mode of ap-

plying it; the quantity of wool grown, and of

what grade; the increase in the number and in

the value of the stock, after deducting the ex-

pense of keeping, over and above the pasturage;

the kind of fence raised, the amount of each,

and the uses to which it was applied; and, as

near as they can be estimated, the produce

of the garden, apiculture, and poultry yard; to-

gether with a statement of the whole expense of

conducting the operations of the farm and the

lateral or incidental circumstances as may be

supposed to have a bearing either favorable or

unfavorable on the production of the crop, as

the depredations of insects, the appearance of

smut or rust, the vicissitudes of the season, &c.

And so to each and every other department of

his farming operations.

The particular form in which such a "account"

or "journal" shall be kept will not be regarded

as a matter of importance; but the fact that

they are regularly and faithfully kept is some-

times, will be regarded as indispensable. And

it will be the duty of the viewing committee at

each visit to satisfy themselves by personal ex-

amination of the manuscripts, that this requi-

sition has been complied with.

In offering the above premiums, it is hoped

that an honorable competition may be excited

for exhibiting the best cultivated farms; and it

is believed that if this be the case, and the

valuable information, derived from the skill and

experience of our best practical farmers, will be

obtained; which being embodied in the report

of the viewing committee, and the statements

of competitors, will be rendered available and

highly useful to the farming community.

ON FIELD CROPS.

For the most profitable four acres or

more of wheat, \$120.00

do do second best four acres, 60.00

do do two acres, 8.00

do do second best two acres, 4.00

do do one acre, 3.00

do do second best one acre, 3.00

do do two acres corn, 4.00

do do second best do, 2.00

do do third do, 2.00

For the most profitable acre of rye, 2.00

For the second do do 1.00

For the most profitable acre of barley, 1.00

For the second do do 1.00

For the most profitable acre of oats, 2.00

For the second do do 1.00

For the most profitable half acre of field beans, 3.00

For the second do do 2.00

For the most profitable three acres or

more of potatoes, 6.00

do do second best do do 4.00

do do one acre do do 4.00

do do second best do do 2.00

Regard being had to the quality as well as

quantity.

For the most profitable half acre broom corn, 4.00

do do second best do do 2.00

For the most profitable acre of peas, 2.00

For the second do do 1.00

For the most profitable half acre of beans, 2.00

For the second do do 1.00

For the most profitable half acre of flax, 2.00

For the second do do 1.00

REMARKS.—That crop is evidently most pro-

fitable in the value of the crop bears the

greatest ratio or proportion to the cost of

production. And this, accordingly, is the principle

upon which the premiums on field crops will be

awarded.

The quantity of land specified above, is in

each case to be in one piece. And the claimant

shall make a written statement to the following

particulars:

1st. As nearly as can be ascertained, the kind

and amount of the crop raised on the previous

year, the quantity and quality of manures ap-

plied, and the mode of cultivation.

2d. The kind and quality of manures applied

the present season, and the manner of applica-

tion.

3d. A particular description of the soil and of

the process of preparing it for the reception of

the seed.

4th. The kind, quantity, and quality of the

seed used, and to what process, if any, it was

submitted preparatory to the planting or sowing.

5th. The time and manner of getting in the

seed, the state of the weather and the condition

of the soil as to fitness for working at the time;

if a load crop, the distance of the rows or drills

apart, the distance between the hills or plants

in the row or drill, and the number of plants in

a hill; and a description of the subsequent culti-

vation and the time and manner of harvesting

and securing the crop, and the amount of pro-

duce, ascertained by actual measurement or weigh-

ing; after the whole produce for which a premium

is claimed is harvested; and the entire expense of

the crop, including cultivation, seed, manure,

and interest on the value of the land. Of ma-

nure, a portion of the expense is chargeable to

succeeding crops. Of stable or farm manure,

one-third of its value, including the ex-

pense of carting and spreading, should be charged

to the present crop, when spread broadcast

and one-half when applied in the hill. Of plas-

ter and other concentrated manures, one-half

is to be charged to the present crop, when it is

spread broadcast, and two-thirds when applied

in the hill.

The valuation of the land is to be subject to

amendment by the committee on crops, in all

cases where they believe it necessary in order

to secure equality among the competitors.

The land is to be measured and the entire

crop harvested and measured and weighed in the

presence of the claimant, and at least three other

respectable and disinterested persons, whose

certificates thereof must accompany the state-

ment of the claimant.

Of corn, seventy pounds in the ear (if having

been thoroughly dried) is to be considered

a bushel, and it is to be weighed between the 20th

and 30th of November.

Of potatoes and the other roots, 62 pounds

will be considered a bushel, and their value,

whether for the table or for stock, will be esti-

mated according to the quality. Of wheat, 60

lbs. shall be considered a bushel, of rye 50 lbs.

of barley 45 lbs. of oats 32 lbs. of peas 60 lbs.

of beans 60 lbs. and of buckwheat 45 lbs.

Applicants for premiums on any of the field

crops will be required to keep an "account cur-

rent" and "journal" of management with such

crop, in like manner as is required of applica-

nts on farms. And the fact that such records were

seasonably commenced, and in their belief regu-

larly kept, must be certified by at least two re-

spectable and disinterested persons.

No person may apply for two premiums on

the same kind of crop, unless the management

of the soil or treatment of the crop in the two

instances, be in some important particular es-

sentially different.

ON HORSES.

For the best stallion, over 3 years old, \$50.00

For the second best do do 30.00

For the best stallion over two years

old and under three, 3.00

For the second best do over two years

old and under three, 2.00

For the best broodmare—Particular refer-

ence being had to the size of stock, of

which there must be with the mare

at least one foal on the ground,

" second best, 2.00

For the best gelding or mare colt, over

one year old and under three, 2.00

For the second best do do 1.00

For the best sucking colt, 2.00

For the second best do 1.00

ON CATTLE.

For the best Bull two years old or upwards, 5.00

For the second best do do 3.00

For the best yearling bull, 3.00

For the second best do do 2.00

For the best Bull calf, 1.00

For the second best do do 1.00

For the best heifer, 2 years old and under

three, 3.00

For the second best do do 2.00

For the best yearling heifer, 2.00

For the second best do do 1.00

For the best heifer calf, 2.00

For the second best do do 1.00

For the best cow from which two but-

ter is made in any two weeks in

June, 3.00

For the second do do 2.00

For the third do do 1.00

But no premium will be awarded unless an

accurate statement be furnished of the man-

ner of feeding the cow or cows, the management

of the milk, the method of milking, the time

when it was made and the breed of the cow

or cows if known. Both the cows and the but-

ter to be exhibited at the fair; with certificates

from the persons who milked, managed the

cow and made the butter.

Oxen.—For the best pair of working

oxen over 4 years old, 5.00

" second best, 3.00

" third best, 2.00

For the best pair of steers

over 2 and under 4 years old, 3.00

" second best, 2.00

In awarding the premiums on oxen, particular

reference will be had to the close matching, ex-

cellent training, speed and docility of the ani-

mals, as well as to their general good appear-

ance.

ON SHEEP.

For the best Merino Buck, 5.00

For the second best do do 3.00

For the best three Merino Ewes, 3.00

For the second best do do 2.00

For the best five fleeces of Wool, shearing

of 1841, 2.00

For the second best do do 1.00